

Name:

Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES**

**End Semester Examination, May 2019**

**Programme Name: B. Tech ASE+AVE**

**Semester : VI**

**Course Name : Digital signal processing**

**Time : 03 hrs**

**Course Code : ELEG 311**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Nos. of page(s) : 02**

Instructions: Make use of *sketches/plots* to elaborate your answer. Brief and to the point answers are expected. **The Question paper has three sections: Section A, B and C, Section B and C have internal choices.**

**SECTION A**

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the Periodic signals and Aperiodic signals	4	CO1
Q 2	Define the Region of convergence (ROC) and properties of Z Transform	4	CO2
Q 3	What is the relation between DTFT and DFT?	4	CO3
Q 4	Draw and explain the butterfly operation in DIF FFT and DIT FFT	4	CO4
Q 5	Compare IIR and FIR digital filter?	4	CO5

**SECTION B**

Q 6	Calculate 8- point DFT of the following signal $x(n) = \{ 1, 1, 1, 1 \}$ Assume imaginary part is zero. Also calculate magnitudes and phase of X(k)	10	CO3
Q 7	Compute the circular convolution of given sequence $X_1(n) = \{ 2, 1, 2, 1 \}$ $X_2(n) = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \}$ Using DFT and IDFT	10	CO3
Q 8	An LTI system initially at rest is characterized by a difference equation $y(n) - a y(n-1) = x(n)$ . What is the frequency response H( $\omega$ )? What is the Impulse response?	10	CO1

Q 9	<p>Define the response of the FIR filter whose unit sample response is given as</p> $\mathbf{h(n)} = \{ \underset{\uparrow}{\mathbf{1}}, \mathbf{2} \}$ <p>When input applied is, <math>\mathbf{x(n)} = \{ \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1} \}</math>. Use circular convolution and verify your result using linear convolution.</p> <p>(Or)</p> <p>The system function of the LTI system is given as</p> $\mathbf{H(z)} = \frac{\mathbf{3-4z^{-1}}}{\mathbf{1-3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}}$ <p>Specify the ROC of <math>\mathbf{H(z)}</math> and determine unit sample response <math>\mathbf{h(n)}</math> for following condition: a) Sample system b) Causal system c) Anti-causal system</p>	10	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b>			
Q 10	<p>Obtain the 8-point DFT of the following sequence using Radix-2 DIF FFT Algorithms. Show the results along signal flow graph</p> <p><math>\mathbf{x(n)} = \{ \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1} \}</math> Using the signal flow graph. Verify your results using direct computation of DFT</p>	20	CO4
Q 11	<p>Design the symmetric FIR lowpass filter whose desired frequency is given as</p> $\mathbf{H_d(\omega)} = \begin{cases} e^{-j\omega\tau} & \text{for }  \omega  \leq \omega_c \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>The length of the filter should be 7 and <math>\omega_c = 1</math>, radians/sample. Use rectangular windows.</p> <p>(Or)</p> <p>Design a lowpass 1 rad/sec bandwidth Chebyshev filter with the following characteristics</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acceptable passband ripple of 2 dB</li> <li>Cutoff radians frequency of 1 rad/sec</li> <li>Stopband attenuation 20dB or greater beyond 1.3 rad/sec.</li> </ol>	20	CO5

Name:

Enrolment No:



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2019

Programme Name: B. Tech ASE+AVE

Semester : VI

Course Name : Digital signal processing

Time : 03 hrs

Course Code : ELEG 311

Max. Marks : 100

Nos. of page(s) : 02

Instructions: Make use of *sketches/plots* to elaborate your answer. Brief and to the point answers are expected. The Question paper has three sections: Section A, B and C, Section B and C have internal choices.

### SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the Graphical representation of time shifting and time scaling properties?	4	CO1
Q 2	Differentiate between Discrete time Fourier transform (DTFT) and Z Transform?	4	CO2
Q 3	How are discrete-time signal classified?	4	CO3
Q 4	Design the second order bandpass Chebyshev filter with the passband of 200 Hz to 300 Hz	4	CO5
Q 5	Define: Hamming window in FIR Filter	4	CO5

### SECTION B

Q 6	Determine the sequence $x(n)$ whose Z Transform is given as $X(z) = \frac{1+2z^{-1}+z^{-2}}{1-\frac{3}{2}z^{-1}+\frac{1}{2}z^{-2}}, \text{ ROC : }  z  > 1$	10	CO2
Q 7	An FIR Filter has the impulse response of $h(n) = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Determine the response of the filter to the input sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2\}$ . Use DFT and IDFT and verify using direct computation of linear convolution	10	CO1
Q 8	A difference equation of the system is given as $y(n) - y(n-1) + \frac{1}{4}y(n-2) = x(n) + \frac{1}{4}x(n-1) - \frac{1}{4}x(n-2)$ Determine the transfer function of the inverse system. Check whether the inverse system is causal and stable.	10	CO3

Q 9	<p>Design an analog chebyshev filter with following specifications</p> <p>Passband ripple : 1 dB for <math>0 \leq \Omega \leq 10</math> rad/sec          Stopband ripple : -60dB for <math>\Omega \geq 50</math> rad/sec          (Or)          Design a high pass butterworth filter of 4<sup>th</sup> order for the cutoff frequency of 50Hz</p>	10	CO5
<b>SECTION-C</b>			
Q 10	<p>a) Define the response of the FIR filter whose unit sample response is given as</p> $\mathbf{h(n) = \{ 1, 2 \}}$ <p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p>When input applied is, <math>x(n) = \{ 2, 1 \}</math>. Use circular convolution and verify your result using linear convolution.</p> <p>b) The system function of the LTI system is given as</p> $\mathbf{H(z) = \frac{3-4z^{-1}}{1-3.5z^{-1} + 1.5z^{-2}}}$ <p>Specify the ROC of H(z) and determine unit sample response h(n) for following condition:</p> <p>a) Sample system          b) Causal system          c) Anti-causal system</p>	10+10 20	CO2
Q 11	<p>Obtain the 8-point DFT of the following sequence using Radix-2 DIF FFT Algorithms.          Show the results along signal flow graph</p> $\mathbf{x(n) = \{ 1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1 \}}$ <p>Verify your results using direct computation of DFT          (Or)          Calculate the IDFT of <math>X(k) = \{ 0, 2.8284-j2.8284, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2.8284+j2.8284 \}</math>          Using Inverse Radix-2 DIT-FFT Algorithms</p>	20	CO4